THE SENATE TARIFF BILL HT WILL BE READY FOR THE FI-

Corressions Made to the Coal, Iron, and Sugar Sonators-Some Surprises in the Additions Made to the Proc List. Washington, Feb. 24.—The Tariff bill is practically completed, and will be laid before the full Committee on Finance at a special meeting to be held on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Voorhees last evening issued the eal! for the meeting, and the Sergeant-at-Arms telegraphed Mr. Alison, who is in Detroit, that the call had been issued, and requested his presence. Mr. Aldrich, who is in Rhode Island, will be back on Monday morning. When the bill will reach the Sanate is not known, as much depends upon the action of the committee. Mr. Morrill will endeavor to have the bill considered in committee by sections, and this may take two or three days, but at all events Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Mills confidently expect the bill to be reported before the week is over.

The sub-committee has made numerous

pecanions many of them greatly against the solutely necessary to secure the safe passage of the measure through the Senate. If the Benators, therefore, agree to the concessions there will be smooth sailing, otherwise there is an ugly outlook for the bill. The committee have rielded as much as they believe they can yield, and the disposition of the members is to go no further in the direction of concessions.

The coal people have perhaps gained more than any one else, and this morning say that they have secured 50 cents a ton on that article. Iron ore will be protected by an ad valorem duty of not less than 20 per cent., and it is ly no means settled that wool will be on the free list. Lumber is to be taken care of. and sugar has reached a stage where the committee may be said to be in accord with one militee may be said to be in accord with one another. The Louisians Senators will not though, get the cent and a half per pound they have held out for so strenuously, but will be centent with a duty that hovers near one cent a pound, with a probable graduated system on sugar standing a test of eighty degrees or more. This will give the refiners sufficient incidental protection from loss.

more. This will give the remers aumoistating didental protection from loss.

The lines upon which the House bill were constructed have been followed in the Senate, and advancem duties have been adhered to in preference to specific, and wherever it could be done the committee has changed even the specific duties of the House bill to ad valorem, home articles that will create surprise have preference to specific, and wherever it could be done the committee has changed even the specific duties of the House bill to ad valorem. Some articles that will create surprise have seen put on the free list, and in return the House will be astonished at the removal from the free list of some of the articles that found most favor in the Ways and Means Committee as a basis for free trade. One of the changes made in the bill that has caused the greatest surprise since it became known is that which puts lead products on the free list. This, of course, includes white load, which is protected in the House bill. It is said that both white lead and lead ore are on the irre-list.

which is proceeded in the House offit. It is said that both white lead and lead ore are on the free list.

A leaving member of the sub-committee said to-day that the bill when laid before the Senate would carry with it no deficit. Secretary Carlisle was before the sub-committee this morning and went over the internal revenue teatures. He believes the bill will produce sufficient revenue. As it came from the House sufficient revenue. As it came from the House the bill carried a deficit of \$75,000,000, and a member of the committee, when asked to-day how it would cover this great shortage, said that could not be explained without going over the entire bill and revealing what the committee had done, which, at this time, would be manifestly improper. He did say that, provided the committee agreed upon the figures it had in mind, an additional thirty-eight millions would come from sugar, about eighteen millions from the increase to \$1,20 per gallon of the tax on whiskey, a saving of two millions a year by the regulation of the sale of the unmanufactured leaf to-acco, and the remainder on other additions that have been made for purposes of revenue only and the increased importation bound to grow out of an enlarged free list.

Whether or not the bended period on whis-

imperiation bound to grow out of an enlarged free list.
Whether or not the bonded period on whiskey will be extended has not as yet been finally determined. But the indications are that such extension will in the end be made. It is also among the probabilities that the tax on manufactured tobacco may be alightly increased, as this is a sure and ready means of turning money into the Treasury immediately. The bill was sent to the printer to-night for the third print, if having already been printed twice only to be torn to pieces. The terms of the bill will probably be discussed at Monday's caucus, and if the concessions made by the committee are satisfactory to all interests, the bill will be pushed through and no effort will be made by the Republicans to recommit as such effort is contingent upon dissatisfaction on the part of Democrats who have been opposing the action of the committee.

PATENT OFFICE GAZATTE CONTRACT. Josiah Quincy Not to Present His Testimony Until His Accusers Get Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Senate Committee on Printing resumed its investigation of the Patent Office Gazette lithographic contract this morning. Josiah Quincy and Com-William E. Curtis, who preferred the charges.

Mr. Quincy took the stand and asked the indulgence of the committee in permitting him to make a brief statement now and to present something to substantiate their charges. He presumed that he would be considered inneed to until proved guilty. After consulting counsel he was continced that he should not make an extended statement at this time and he subject to limitless cross-examination hefore the evidence against him was in. The attack was so victous that this method seemed the only one for him to adopt.

The committee informed Mr. Quincy that he would be excused until his presence was deemed necessary.

William E. Curtis was then examined. In answer to questions by Mr. Quincy, he said that he had never been able to find that Mr. Quincy had any financial interest in the liftographic company. something to substantiate their charges. He

answer to questions by Mr. Quincy, he said that he had never been able to find that Mr. Quincy had any financial interest in the lifhostraphic company.

Ar. Marvin, who was chief of the draughting division of the l'atent Office when the contract was let, and who was removed, it is alleged because he had made trouble for the National Lithographic Company, said that he had kept a diary because his predecessor had had trouble with a new company and he wished to have a record for his own use. On June 14, Mr. Bailey of the lithograph dempany came to him and declared that some one would lose a job. At about the same time Mr. King, chief of the division in the tieneral Land Office, told him that he had heard that Josiah Quincy was after some one in the latent Office who was trying to keep his company out of the contract. The witness said his resignation was called for by the Commissioner, and when he refused to resign he was dismissed.

In reply to questione asked by Senator Gorman, the witness said that when the Morris-Peters Company had the contract everything worked like cleckwork; there was never any delay, and when fault was found with their work, corrections were promptly made. No employee of his division ever did anything to obstruct the new company.

Sonator Gorman elicited the statement that the witness had nothing to do with awarding the contract although he had engosted to the Commissioner the advisability of examining the plant and being sure that the new company could do the work before awarding so important a contract. The suggestion was not followed, as far as he knew.

In reply to a question by Commissioner Seymour, the witness and his daughter a lamp acon after Morris Peters's death. These were sent by the husband (Mr. Pursell) of Morris Peters daughter; had also received a wedding present about a year age from Mrs. Pursell, but he did not know of any diamonds or jewelty being given to any one in the office by persons interested in the forcis Peters Company. He had not written any of the articles whic

IN SYMPATHY WITH REBELS,

A Report that Brestl's War Ships from New York Bave Joined the Insurgents. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The report from Buenos Ayres, via London, that the vessels fitted out in New York for service in Brazil, with the exception of the dynamite cruiser Nigtheroy, had gone over to the insurgents, is partially confirmed in a letter received here from one of the American officers in the service This officer of the Brazilian Government.

of the Branilian Government. This officer says that while the America, the Firstinz, and the fleet of torpeso boats are not actually in the possession of the insurgents, their officers have such a high personal feeling for the insurgent name officers that they are unwilling to take any steps against the force of Da Gama, although they would not turn over the ships to the insurgent admiral.

The letter also says that on the vevage of the Nichteroy from New 1 ors it was discovered that insurgent agents were on heard through these stealing of the standardized sights on the dynamics gun. The sights were recovered, but it was necessary to restandardize them.

BURNOS AVRES, Feb. 24.—According to advices from Bio de Janeiro the insurgent transport flarcuris has been such up the guns of the shots benefitated the toller of the transport, which expledied and killed several, of the man on poers.

SICHLES CAN DRAW ING SALARIES, LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. But Second Comptration Masonr Says Me Was Incligible to Be Elected to Congress,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Secretary of War to-day received from Second Comptroller Maneur a decision in the case of Gen. Sickles, which, while setting forth strong constitutional arguments against the qualifications of a retired army officer to enter Congress, finds that Gen. Sickles cannot be divested of his re-tired pay, amounting to \$5.625 annually, and that he continues to hold his military office. In this conclusion, however, the Comptroller shows himself to be clearly of the opinion that Gep. Sickles was ineligible to election as member of Congress, and was not qualified to take the oath of office, and this will tend to prevent retired officers in future from entering Congress. The document is composed of thirty-nine closely typewritten pages, and is said to be one of the most volumine on July 1, 1893, Col. Daniel E. Sickles, at the

time holding the office of Major-General of Volunteers, lost his right leg at Gettysburg. He was subsequently placed on the retired list by President Grant, with the highest possible rank. In November, 1892, he was elected to Congress from the Tenth New York district. taking his seat on Aug. 7, 1893, and has since that time received the salary and allowances of a member of the House of Representatives. In June last year the Paymaster-General of the

that time received the salary and allowances of a member of the House of Representatives. In June last year the Paymaster-General of the army, fearing that if he continued to make payments to Gen. Sickles on ascounts might position on the retired list his accounts might position on the retired list his accounts might to the theorem out by the auditing officers of the Treatury, raised the question as to whether a retired list, is entitled to the salary appropriate to his rank atter he has been elected a member of Congress. Gen. Sickles propounded a broader question for consideration, asking whether or not he really held two offices under the United States. Comptroller Manaur quoted the sections of the Constitution providing that each House shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members and that no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House. He points out that there is nothing in the Constitution inhibiting a person from holding two offices at one time nor vacating any office held by any person prior to his election and qualification as a member of Congress. On the contrary, it is held that any person who holds any offices is thereby absolutely disqualified and inhibited from becoming a member of either branch of Congress; that is, that Gen. Bickles, if he were holding another office, was not qualified to enter Congress under the Constitution. However, the House, being constitutionally the sole judge of its members, was necessarily compelled to judge his qualified too ach of the contrary is powered to the required constitutional eath of office, and by their determination in admitting him virtually found that he did not hold any office. As the decision of Congress in such a matter is supreme and final, the Comptroller for the took the required constitutional eath of office, and saserts that it the question of incompelled to vidge his qualifications before he took the required constitution always the salary without trerierence from any officer of the Government;

NEWS OF THE NATY.

Parmieter Smith's Sentence-Come

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The action of Rear Admiral Skerrett in the case of Paymaster Henry R. Smith, and the proceedings and find-ings of the court martial that tried him on charges of drunkenness and absence without leave, was received at the Navy Department yesterday in the China mail. Paymaster Smith is attached to the Concord, now at Yokohama. He was acquitted of the charge of drunkenness, but convicted of the second allegation, and sentenced to be confined for three months to the limits of the Concord, to go ashore only when, in the opinion of his commanding officer, it shall be necessary for the public service, and to be publicly reprimand-ed. The sentence was approved, and is now in

ed. The sentence was approved, and is now in execution.

By order of the President, Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard Ashbridge has been diamiesed from the navy for refusing to draw up the report of proceedings in a court martial of which he was the recorder, and also for using falsehood in the same case. A court martial heid at Mare Island, Cal., convicted him of these charges and sentonced him to dismissal from the naval sorvice.

An order was issued by the Navy Department to-day assigning Commodors Farquhar, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks, to the command of the League Island Navy Yard. The term of Commodors Farquhar as a bureau chief will expire on March d.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia has informed the Navy Department that the new first-class battle ship Indians will go out on her preliminary or contractors trial trip on Feb. 27.

The President in Excellent Health;

Washington, Feb. 24.—Reports published in the West that President Cleveland was sick dent's private secretary this morning. The fact is said to be that, so far from the President suffering in health he is feeling exceptionally well. He worked till after midnight last night, and devoted himself to receiving callers this morning, by way of clearing up official business prior to taking a little holiday trip. were brought to the attention of the Presi-

EKLLA NICOLAUS AT HER OLD HOME.

She Had a \$100 Bill to Pay Mer Cab Driver, and Expects to Live in New York. WARASH, Ind., Feb. 24.—Zella Nicolaus, somewhat faded since she left Wabash to enter upon a career which has brought her into much notoriety, but still good looking, arrived in Wabash at 4 o'clock this morning. She came from Chicago, and telegraphed from Logansport for a cab to convey her to the home of her parents. The United Press cor respondent called upon her and was cordially received.

She was prettily attired in a silk waist and dark cloth skirt, and was brilliant with dia-monds. She talked free's upon all subjects except her suit against George Gould. She said she had just come from New York to Chicago, and then from Chicago to see her parents. Mr. Ruhlmann would arrive this afterents. Mr. Ruhimann would arrive this afternoon, she said, and remain until Monday, when they would go to Chicago. Zella said that her affair with foould was progressing satisfactority, but refused to confirm or deny the story of alleged compromise.

She said that, with a single exception, she had never taked with a reporter of her suit, and denounced all the interviews as falsa. She spoke pleasantly of her trip abroad. The said she and Ruhimann were married by an Episacopal minister, but declined to say when. The tale of her Chicannati marriage was false, as she had never been in that city. She added that she regretted she had not taken the advice of her parents and remained and prosecuted her alleged assailant, Chrisman.

In the spring she expects to go to New York and engage in business, but she refused to say of what kind. Her father came in when she was talking and forbade her to say anything further.

Miss Nicolaus tendered the cab driver who met her at the station a hundred-dellar bill, out of which to take her fare.

Trelley Cars in Collision.

Trolley car 318 of the Montgomery street line in Jersey City and motor 168 of the Greenville line crashed together yesterday morning at the intersection of York and Washington at the intersection of fork and Washington streets. Both cars were crowded, and the passengers were tossed from their seats and greatly frightened, but no one was hurt. Two or three men who were smeking on the rear platform of the Greenville car saw the impending collision and jumped off in time to save themselves. Both cars were badly damaged. The dashboard of the Montgomary street our was wrecked and the rear platform of the Greenville car grupped. The motormen were suspended. I BELIEVE IN HOOD'S

GES, TRACKI'S BILL TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN SHIPPING.

es to Give to Every American Cit icen the Same Privileges that the Internotional Navigation Company Has Under the Act of 1000-Mr. Bland Again Falls to Ostata a Quorum in the House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries have under consideration the bill introduced by Representative Tracey of New York, entitled "A bill to encourage American shipping." It authorizes any citizen of the United States or any corporation created under the United laws, nine-tenths of whose stock is owned by American citizens, to purchase a oreign vessel and obtain an American regis

try. The important point of Gen. Tratey's bill is contained in the following provise: "Provided, that said citizen or citizens or sorporation, before the issue of said register shall, under regulations to be prescribed by the Feeretary of the Treasury, have given a bend to the United States, with sureties satisactory to the Collector of Customs, in a penaltregual to the value of the vessel so purchased, that said American owner or owners will build in American abipyards a vessel or ressels of an aggregate tonnage and value not less in amount than that of the vessel so ad-

mitted to registry.' By the act of May 10, 1892, the steamships New York and Paris were admitted to American registry on condition that the owners the International Navigation Company should build their equivalents in American shipyards. Cramp is now building and will launch this year the American vessels built

shipyards. Cramp is now building and will launch this year the American vessels built under that arrangement. Secretary of the Navy Tracy said of the act of 1892:

"From every point of view in which the United States or its citizens are interested this bill is advantageous. It will add certainly two steamships of the highest type now employed in ocean navigation to the American merchant marine: it will enable the American owners of these vessels to sail them under the flag and papers and under the protection of their own country; it will stimulate American shipbuilding, for in order that shipowners may avail themselves of its benefits they are compelled to order American built vessels of an aggregate tonnage equal to that benefited by the act. It is without doubt one of the most beneficial measures for the encouragement of American shipowning and shipbuilding that has recently been brought forward."

The scheme of providing that an American equivalent be built for each foreign vessel admitted to American registry under the act of 1892 (the Cockran bill) was suggested, it is understood, by William C. Whitney, Gen. Tracer's bill is an amplification of the Cockran act, and is intended to give everybody the same chance that the International Navigation Company and the Cramps have under the act of 1892. Its author is not necessarily opposed to Representative Fithian's free-ship bill, and does not propose to antagonize it with his measure, which is in the nature of a proposition to be considered in case the Fithian bill shall fail, as there are good reasons to suppose it will.

The Daughters of the American Revolution

The Daughters of the American Revolution to-day elected officers for the ensuing year, and adjourned until February next. Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President, was elected President, and Mrs. A. D. Geer of New York Vice-President. A number of State officers were also chosen,

The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was thirty-nine, of which twenty-one were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. Among the appointments were the following:

New York.—J. J. Waidron. Cariton, vice B. D. Fewler, remeved; Staphen Ryan. South Oatelle, vice M. M. Peritins, removed; Mrs. Ann McAniffs, Warner, vice T. M. Marvin, removed; J. M. Keelsher, West Betavia, vice Andrew Hartshers, removed.

New Jarssy—Jehn Hart, Masonville, vice M. H. Bugby, removed.

Secretary Carlisle was notified to-day that 8,000 Chinese have already registered at San Francisco, and that 3,000 have registered at Prancisco, and that 3,000 have registered at Portland, Or. The work of registration is progressing very rapidly, and those districts were allowed seventeen additional deputies to-day. The total number that are registered in the United States under the law is 13.248. The \$50,000 appropriated by the special session of Congress will be ample to complete the registration. There are about 110,000 Chinese in the United States.

The application of Alexander Drury of Brook lyn has been filed in the Treasury Depart ment for Naval Officer at New York.

After three hours to-day spent in unavailing Bland's bill to coin the seigniorage of the

Bland's bill to coin the seigniorage of the Treasury silver bullion, the House adjourned until Monday. The largest number that could be railised by Mr. Bland in support of his metion was 150, and at 30 clock he gave up the battle for the day, saying it was evident that the bondholders meant to filibuster. The House then adjourned.

Representative Lafe Pence of Colorado in conversation to-day said:

"The New York and Eastern men will need a quorum for any lexislation they are interested in hereafter. I am speaking now as a Populist and a supporter of the Bland bill. I don't know what the Democrats will do, but the Populists propose giving the Eastern men a dose of their own medicine. They will get no more legislation through this House this session if they don't have a quorum. That will be our policy from this time henceforward."

James K. Hackett, son of the famous impersonator of Faistaff. has just concluded a very successful engagement here. He appears to a version of "The Private Secretary" which has not been seen in New York. He has just made a triumphal tour of the South, and goes to Toronto this week.

WILSON TARIFF WAGES.

Statements by Trenton Potters of the Cutto Their Rates of Pay.

TRENTON, Feb. 24. -Since the manufacturing potters, early in January, posted the notice of a reduction in the wages and the withhold ing of 20 per cent. of the earnings of their employees, to await the action of Congress or the Wilson bill, there has been a dispute between them and the workmen about the amount of the reduction. The manufacturers said it was 10 per cent. while the workme claimed that in some cases it amounted to actually 100 per cent. and more.

In order to enable the public to understand

the case the workmen arranged a public meeting of business men last evening, and summoned before it operators employed in the various branches of the pottery business to explain the effects of the cut in wages. Ex-Congressman Buchanan was one of the committeemen. The manufacturers were request ed to attend the meeting, but none was present A dishmaker testified that under the old list

ed to attend the meeting but none was present. A dishmaker testified that under the old list for an average week's work of 171 dozen, he would get \$14.08, and under the new list, with 20 yer cent, withheld, \$7.72. For aquare dishes under the new list only \$3.70. A platemaker said that for his week's work under the old list he would get \$14.70, and under the new list only \$3.80. A platemaker said that for his week's work under the old list he would receive \$10.18 for 400 dozen, and under the new list \$4. A kinman said his wages were cut from \$12.40 to \$4. A saucer-maker, whose week's work formerly netted him \$13.18, said he would got only from \$3.41 to \$3.802 under the new list, according to the quality of the ware.

A juggerman who earned \$10.46 for a week's work at making coffee cups said he could now earn only 50.58, while for making 750 dozen hotel coffee cups, for which he formerly received \$17.50, he would be actually 20 cents out of poaket under the new list, heades working for nothing.

The par of the hollowwars pressers is reduced from \$13.53 to \$4.52 on some articles, and from \$18.04 to \$10.71 on others, while for others they would actually get an advance. The lastice liggermen are cut from \$2.50 to \$7.08 in their part the turnors from \$14.50 to \$7.08 in their part the turnors from \$2.50 with an additional 10 per sent. off for common wars: the saggermakers from \$18.38 to \$0.50, and the handlers from \$14.40 to \$4.45.

The par of the dippers is cut from \$2.50 a day to \$2. Most of them have to pay about a dollar a week for medicine, and they cannot work more than ten or tweive years. The pay of the mould makers is cut 11 per cent.

The committee will endeavor to get a statement from the manufacturers in order to learn if there is a misunderstanding of the terms of the reduction. The workmen nearly \$1. have large families, and say they have decided that they might as well starve in disenses as work for wages as small that they cannot par expenses.

Tuberculucie Among Levi P. Morton's Cattle KINGSTON, Feb. 24.-Dr. Faust of Poughkeep sie. Surgeon of the State Board of Health; his son, whe is a velerinarian: Dr. John Huhne of this city, and Dr. Gardinër of the Connecticut State Board of Health to-day visited Ellerelle, Lawi F. Horton's store farm, near Rhimseliff, and again examined the herd for tuberculosis. One of the most walusheb built of the hard was found to be infected with the disease and was abot. An examination after death showed the aphens and lungs to be sovered with tuberque.

A Teacher's Faith

Inherited Scrofula Cured



The statements below are familiar facts to the friends of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, where he was born and has always lived.

"I believe in Mood's Sarasparilla. I will tell you way. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from childhood. When 37 years of age, my eyes became strangely affected. I could not read after sunset, and when I would close my eyes, I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was succeeded by

An intolerable Itching

all ever my body and limbs. This continued month, and was followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck as large as a small egg. I commenced taking physicians' prescriptions and continued till I lost hope. In the mean time the tumor changed its place to the immediate front of my neck, suppurated, and was fellowed by others, till six had formed and broken.

Finally, three years ago, another large tu nor seated itself on the point of my collar bene, and in six months another half way back on the bons. Both of them soon began to discharge, and continued to do so till about seven months age. I was often so weak that

I Could Scarcely Walk and my mind was so confused that I could scarcely attend to my business (school teach-ing). I was utterly discouraged. I began the

Hood's Cures

year age, and took five bottles. In less than three months both the sores on my shoulder were healed; I was cured of a troublesome enterth; and scrofulous habit has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more than I ever did in my fife, and am In the Best of Health,

nsidering my constitution. Do you wonder that I believe in Heod's Sarsaparilla? I can do no less than recommend it averywhere."— GEO. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

Meed's Pills cure liver ills, constination, billousness, jaundice. sick headache. Indigestion.

LOYAL BRANDENBURGERS.

mperer William Makes a Speech at the

BERLIN. Feb. 24.-Emperor William went to Brandenburg city to-day to attend the annual banquet of the Dist of Brandenburg province At 7 o'clock he arrived with his suite at the door of the Englisches Haus, where he was met by Dr. von Aschenbach, President of the met by Dr. von Aschenbach, President of the province. The party entered the dining room at once. At the Emperor's left sat Dr. von Aschenbach, Freiherr von Manteussel, and Herr von Berlepsch, Minister of Commerce; at his right the Grand Duke of Meckienburg-Schwerin, Count Wilanowitz, and Herr von Puttkamer. Opposite the Emperor sat Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance; Count Botho zu Eulenburg, Frussian Premier, and Herr von Levetsow, Fresident of the Reienstag.

Herr von Levetzow, President of the Reichatag.
Dr. von Aschenbach proposed the toast to the Emperor as Margrave of Brandenburg. The Emperor expressed his thanks for the President's assurances of lovalty, and then unveiled a large crayon which he presented to the Diet. The crayon showed the scene at the first holsting of the Hohenzollern standard in the Mark. The Emperor reviewed the history of Hohenzollern rule in Brandenburg. The Margraves, he said, had almed ever at the welfare of all classes. He himself had a warm heart for all his subjects, especially for the peasants, who were the backbone of the Mark. He was convinced of the unfailing support and loyalty of his dutiful Brandenburgers. In conclusion the Emperor called for three cheers for Brandenburg.

ANARCHY'S FOTARIES.

The Duke of Devosabire on the Men who Abuse England's Hospitality. London, Feb. 24.-The Duke of Devenshire

among the Eastbourne volunteers. He said that England was again face to face with conditions similar to those in which the volunteer movement originated. A number of desperate men had come to England and had abused the country's hospitality. They utilized English liberty to hatch their netarious and atroclous plots against the institutions of their own countries. Who could say that some of their own countries. Who could say that some of their outrages against Governments on the Contineat might not revive the irritation which prevailed in France in 1850?

Paris, Feb. 24.—Jean Graves, an Anarchist of letters, was tried in the Criminal Court today for having published a book entitled "Société Mourante," which, it was charged, contained matter calculated to incite to revolution and overthrow existing institutions. Elisée Reclus, the famous geographer, testified warmly in favor of the prisoner. Octave Mirbeau declared that Graves had a superior mind and was regarded as a literay authority. Graves was sentenced to pass two years in prison and pay a fine of 1,000 france. men had come to England and had abused the

STOLE FROM AUSTRIA.

Coverament Money Squandered on the Di

VIENNA, Feb. 24 .- An inspection of the coffers in the department of the public debt was undertaken this week without the usual advance notice to the officials. Cashier Feries fled as soon as the inspection began, and has not been found. He had embezzled 102,000 florins, One of the money bags in his care had been emptied of gold pieces and filled with coppers. Ferless is believed to have squamdered all the money that he stole upon the directress of a circus. He flad been intimate with her for some time and had supported her in expensive style. His own family lived more modestly, although expensively, enough to make the impression that Ferles was rich. Ferles was Commander of the United Society of Veterans in Vianna and belonged to several clubs. fled as soon as the inspection began, and has

SOUTHAMPTON. Feb. 24.-On Jan. 30 the Workmen's Radical Club adopted a resolution by a majority of five not to drink the health of the Queen. This action caused the President of the club to resign. A special meeting was held on Feb. 15 and by a small majority the decision was rescinded.

Notes of Foreign Happenings Premier Sagasta is suffering acutely in Madrid from gastric cararrh.
Slight earthquakes have been felt throughout biclir several times during the past week. M. de Giers is much improved to-day and his physicians have strong hopes of his re-Baron Giovanni Nicotera, Italian ex-Minister of the Interior, and one of Italy's foremost statesmen, was stricken with apoplexy last night.

The British sourts have grauted the demand for Charles Young's extradition. He is wanted in Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of attempted murder.

murder.

The Messageries steamer Saigon is asbore at Pulopambir, a total wrock. Her passengers were safely landed. The Saigon was entaged in the China trade.

Chancellor von Caprivi celebrated his sixtythird birthday restorday. One of the carliast callers was Emperor William. The Emperor, after personally congratulating the Chancellor on his birthday, presented him with three street shad was been been been as the confidence of the carliage was emperor will an order to the carliage of the congratulating the Chancellor on his birthday, presented him with three streets also was elaborihed with the imperior

A First-Class Sparring Match!

If you have an able-hedded Cold, and wish to see it knocked out with neatness and despatch, just tackle it

Riker's Expectorant,

the unit remedy that a Cough or a Cold is really afraid of. Only to ets. a bottle, and guaranteed to cure Fren-monta, Bropchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Of your druggist, or at

RIKER'S, OTH AV., COR. 22D ST.

FROM THE KAISER'S REALM. The Buston-Serman Treaty Will Come Up he forthcoming. Deputy Sheriff Dairympte was sent to the Tombs to fetch the prisoner to

Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.
BRELIN, Feb. 24.—The new commercial treaty with Russia will come up for its first reading in the Reichstag on Monday, and Denuties of all shades of politics are making preparations for a grand parliamentary tournament lasting four or five days. The treaty, after its first reading, will be referred to a commission, the majority of whose members, it is understood, will be favorable to the Government's inter-ests, and which will be instructed to make a eport upon the measure as speedily as pos-

The Emperor continues to display a strong personal feeling, not only that the treaty will finally be approved, but that it will pass its first reading by so notable a majority as to bear testimony that the treaty is assented to by an overwhelming majority of the people. To-night the Emperor attended a dinne at the Englischen Haus, given by President Suchenbach and the delegates to the Brandenburg Diet. Here the Kaiser met some Agrarians who required convincing argu-

ments to change their views with regard to

the treaty, and these were freely and forcibly

ments to change their views with regard to the treaty, and these were freely and forcibly given.

During the week the Emperor has received private visits from several highly influential conservatives and Centrists, and this incentive has eaused him to redouble his official energies in mobilizing every interest into supporting Chancellor Caprivi's commercial policy. Meetings of industrial and commercial associations have been held in Berlin and other centres every day during the week, partly under official, but largely under their own initiative, and these demonstrations cannot fail to impress the Richestag with the conviction that all but the agrarian and protectionist class really demand the passage of the treaty.

The Emperor will remain in Berlin throughout the debate, and may be depended upon to make his influence felt until the vote is taken. Under the most favorable circumstances it will be a month before the treaty can be passed through its final stages.

Some time after the passage of the treaty, probably in June, it is expected in official circles, the Car will come to Berlin. It is understood that his visit here has been definitely arranged, and this originated the rumor in circulation yesterday that the Russian Emperor would meet the Kaiser during the latter's stay at Abbazia.

The Emperor was present at Count von Boetticher's Parliamentary dinner yesterday, and he also attended the banquet of the Borussia students at the Kaiser flored to-day.

The financial proposals of Signori Crispi and Sonnino have given the Boerse a shock. Italian fives, which are largely held here, have dropped three per cent, since yesterday. Political circles are also disappointed over the proposed clipping of fives, under conversion, into four per cents is held as a breach of faith with the holders of the bonds.

Trince Leopold of Prussia, brother-in-law of the Emperor, has been initiated with great ceremony into the Masonic Grand Lodge, in Dorothen btrasse, Berlin. Prince Henry of Schonlach-Carolath, Grand Master of the Lod

RILLED IN A CYCLONE. LONDON, Feb. 24.-A despatch from Port Louis, Mauritius, says that a cyclone swept over the island yesterday doing almost incalulable damage to property and killing and injuring many persons. A crowded railroad train was blown from the track and rolled down an embankment into the Coromandel River, killing fifty persons and injuring a large number of others.

Returned to the Catholic Church Rome, Feb. 24. - The Vatican announces that twenty-three schismatic Bishops of Syria have returned to the Catholic Church, and that shortly. The action of the Bishops is said to be a result of the Eucharist Congress in Jeru-salem.

The Pope will issue an encyclical letter on March 3 concerning the jubiles fets. The Roumanian Government has thanked the Pope for his appointment of Bishop Zardetti of St. Cloud, Minn., to be Archbishop of Bu-oharest.

SHOT AT HIS PARTNER.

Soper and Lawson Quarrelled Over Their CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—David O. Soper attempted to shoot Cassius M. Lawson, an attorney at 125 Washington street, this afternoon. The man who shot was a partner of Soper in the Big Tree restaurant at the World's Fair. Three shots were fired, one of which passed through Lawson's linen cellar and grazed the back of his neck. The other bullet struck the wall and celling. A constable from Justice Prindiville's court on the floor helow rushed up stairs and took Soper to the Central station. The men have had trouble over the settlement of their business at the Fair. Soper called at Lawson's office and left after talking to him. A few minutes later Lawson and his partner left the offices together. As they stepped into the hall they were confronted by Soper, who draw a revolver, held it close to Lawson, and fired the shots in rapid succession. Lawson says he will not prosecute. Three shots were fired, one of which passed

A QUEER BROOKLYN BURGLARY. Nothing Was Stolen Although the Intruders Found Diamonds and Money.

A queer burglary was committed on Thursday last at the house of George Zollinhofer, at 24 Clifton place. Brooklyn. The basement door was forced and all the rooms in the lower part of the house were ransacked. No one in part of the house were ransacked. No one in the house was disturbed, and what is the strange part of the affair nothing was stolen.

In a hureau drawer, which was thoroughly overhadied, there were a \$500 diamond scarf pin, a pair of diamond scarrings, a pocketbook containing \$200, and other valuables, but nothing was carried off. Mr. Zollinhofer would like to find out what the object of the burglars was. A member of the family died recently, leaving a large estate, and it is thought that some one may have been looking for papers connected with it.



Boys' Crush Hats,

980 Value \$2.50.

Finest imported French Felt, silk lined: colors, Blue, light and dark Browns and Black—sizes 61-2 to 71-8. A very desirable hat for Spring and Summer: the same quality we have sold for \$2.50 -a rare bargain at 98 cents.

60-62 West 23d St.

ERASTUS WIMAN RELEASED.

\$25,000 CASH PUT UP FOR BAIL BY HIR SON'S WIFE'S PATHER. Now It Is Said On His Behalf that So Will Neither Flond Guitty nor Flond Insulty, but Will Briend the Unergo of Forgery.

day on \$25,000 ball, put up in cash by Charles H. Deere of Moline, Ill., whose daughter is the

wife of W. Dwight Wiman. W. Dwight is Mr.

Wiman's eldest son, who has been lying at the point of death at his home in Stuyvesant place.

New Brighton. It is customary to close the

District Attorney's and the City Chamberlain

facility to secure the prisoner's release.

Chief Clerk Coale of the office of Tracy.

Boardman & Platt, who are Mr. Wiman's coun

the District Attorney's office. Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Davis arrived at 11:15, and five

trict Attorney Davis arrived at 11:15, and five minutes afterward Mr. Wiman was brought in. His son-in-law, Norman S. Walker, Jr., was waiting with Mr. Deers to meet him. Mr. Wiman s-nt over to the American News Company for half a dozen copies of his book, entitled "Chances of Success," and had them distributed among the reporters, with the message that all he had to may would be found on the last page of the book. This is the concluding paragraph of the last page:

It is the rounded life of a man that must form the basis of the estimate of his success or fatture. At the basis of the estimate of his success or fatture. At the final accounting, perhans, it will be what he has done or tried to its, i.e. his fellow man, rather tuan what he has done for himself, by which he will be judged. By that standard, on Staten Island, as elsewhere, the transfer of these lines will be content to abide the verdict.

the following statement in lieu of an interview:

I have seen for the first time this morning the indictments against Mr. Wiman and have learned
the history of the case and the facts upon
which the indictments are founded. I am entirely estimated after such examination that Mr.
Wiman has committed no crime, and unless I am
greatiy intelinformed the trial will develop a state of
facts which will show that Mr. Wiman is not only not a
criminal, but that he has does nething that can serioutly reslect upon his honor or integrity as arman.
I am not in the habit of trying my cases in the newpapers, but In view of the extent to which this course
has been taken by Mr. Wiman's easiles and certain of
his supposed friends. I think it only just to him that I
should make this statement publicly.

Mr. Albert B. Boardman said that he was in-

should make this statement publicly.

Mr. Albert B. Boardman said that he was informed that Mr. Wiman's son was toe ill to recognize him, and that the chances were that the son would not live twenty-four hours. He said that the line of the defence would not be a reflection on the sanity of Mr. Wiman, but a plain trial of the charge on the evidence under the statute. He said the evidence did not support the charge under the statute.

Mr. Wiman arrived at St. George at 3:25 o'clock. A dozen or more persons shock hands with him. With his son-in-law and Mr. Charles D. Freeman he walked up the hill toward his son's residence. His son was said to be worse last night, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Walker, was also worse.

PRENDERGAST SENTENCED.

Carter Harrison's Assassin to Die en Marci 28-His Speech in Court,

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Eugene Prendergast, who

not have a new trial. Judge Brentano this

morning sentenced him to be hanged on Pri-day, March 23. On that day Thomas, alias

"Buff" Higgins, will also be hanged, unless the Supreme Court interferes. In passing

sentence upon the prisoner Judge Brentano

have been defended by counsel whose real and devotion in your behalf merit the highest

praise and compel the admiration of the Court. Despite all this you have been found guilty, in

accordance with the well-established prin-

ciples of law and evidence governing trials of

this kind. Possibly a large part of this com-

munity would, for the sake of the reputation

of this great city, upon whom the eyes of the

world were at the time riveted, have been com-

irresponsible person, but the result of the trial

denies people that comfort. The jury has

From Peak "How have you managed to acquire so pro-found a knowledge of men?" asked Tintop at a philosophical writer.

By a close association with and a constant study of women, "replied the sevent.

"You have had a fair and impartial trial and

elty offices at 12 on Saturdays, but both the

877, 879 BROADWAY. PREVIOUS TO OCCUPYING Erastus Wiman was released at noon yester-

Our New Building. 8 20, 22 East 18th Street, we will dispose of the entire stock in the old

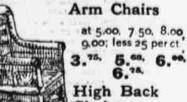
offices were to have been kept open till 2 P. M., If necessary, to give Mr. Wiman's friends every Reduction of 25% sel, appeared early and said that ball would

from present low prices. Our New 1894 Styles.

Canton Rattan Furniture.

Exclusive patterns,

Extremely comfortable.



High Back Chairs 10.00 and 15.00; less 25 per ct.,

75" and 1.44

Lounging Chairs

at 10 00, 14 00 and 18.00; less 25

that standard on Staten Island, as elsewhere, the waster of these lines will be content to abide the verdict.

Mr. Coale and Mr. Deere obtained from Assistant District Attorney Davis a permit to substitute cash for real estate for bail. The form signed by Mr. Davis had then to be taken to the office of Clerk of the Court Carroll, where Henry Welch, who was in charge, took it and gave them back a duplicate for presentation to the Clty Chamberiain. Then they went to the Chamberlain's office and gave the duplicate permit to him, with \$25,000 in greenbacks, for which he gave them a receipt and with this they returned to the District Attorney's office, where Mr. Wiman was waiting for them. Mr. Deere, Mr. Wiman, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Coale then climbed the winding stair in the corner of the District Attorney's office and west back to Clerk Welch, who looked over the receipt and announced:

Erastus Wiman, you are discharged."

Mr. Wiman passed out rapidly with Mr. Deere and Mr. Walker. At the corner of Broadway and Chambers street Mr. Deere shook hands with the others, and Mr. Wiman and his son-in-law took a cable car down to Wall street, where they called on Gen. Tracy gave out the following statement in lieu of an interview: I have seen for the first time this morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the dictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the distinct of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the morning the indictments agains! Mr. Wiman and have issued to the start of the more of the distinct of the morning the indictments agains! 7.50, 10.50, 13.50 Children's Chairs

1.00 and 2.00; fess 25 per ct.,

at 9,00; less 25 per ct.

Bamboo Lawn Chairs, Very unique designs, 2.75; less 25

India Seats, Finished in nine numbers, 3.50 ea.; less 25 per ct.,

MILHOLLAND'S WIINESSES. Mere's a Chance to Make an Impress the Rural Members at Albany. John F. Milholland sent yesterday to Chair-

man Clarence Lexow of the Senate Committee on the Investigation of the New York City Police Department a long list of witnesses, who, he says, are prepared to testify to the interference of the police in elections. Mr. Milholland said that he is prepared to provide 600 witnesses who will give similar testimony.
All this is expected to increase on the bucolle
mind of up-country statesmen that the Republicans have uphill work at the poils in New York county and to induce them to pass the bi-partisan police legislation which Thomas

There is something more than the effort te

C. Platt is so anxious to secure.

secure a bi-partisan Police Board behind this interference of Mr. Platt's local Republican faction in the investigation, and that some-thing, according to rumor, is the incidental faction in the investigation, and that something, according to rumor, is the incidental strengthening of the occition of the Milholland organization with Republicans of the State at the expense of the Committee of Thirty's organization. How this can be done is easily understood, and one of Mr. Milholland's friends exclained it restords,.

Our witnesses," said he, will not devete all their time on the stand to telling the Lexow committee of the wickedness of the police force. Incidentally we will show how the Republican election officers and watchers appointed by Jake Patterson and the fellows whe are helping Col. George Bliss winked at the action of the police and the Tammany Inspectors. We are going to show the collusion of that old Patterson gang with Tammany Hall if we can, and prove to the party up the State the necessity of having an organization in this city in which they will have no part. This police investigation furnishes the opportunity for doing this, and we are going to accept it.

It was said yesterday that while Mr. Platt is conducting his political investigation of the Police Department for the upbuilding of his local machine, he may permit Dr. Parkhurst to present any evidence he may think he has against the Police Department, and it was also said that it is not impossible that Dr. Parkhurst, as well as the gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce who have been indulging in accusations against the department, may be subpurpated to tell the committee is expected to begin the work of taking testimony at the Horel Metropole either on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Mr. Grace Setting Impatient. Ex-Secretary Fairchild is still too ill to attend to the work of organizing the local political faction known as the New York State eal faction known as the New York State
Democracy, and it was said yesterday that if
his disability continues much longer. ViceChairman Oswald Ottendorfer of the Committee of One Hundred and Fourteen will proceed
to act. Ex-Mayor Grace, who is to be Chairman of the Committee on Organization is
anxious to have the committees named so that
he may begin work in the several districts,
and ex-Mayor Bmith Ely, who is to head the
Committee on Permanent Headquarters, is
just as enxious.

BROOKLYN.

The building in Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, which was occupied by the defunct Commercial Bank, has been said by Receiver Dykman for \$62,500 The auction rooms of Joseph Hegeman & Co. in Willoughby and Pearl streets, half a block from Police Headquarters, were antered by burgiars on Friday night and erticles valued at \$50 stolen. Ann Wilsey, a widow, aged 60, committed suicide yesterday at her home. B12 Clarmont avenue, by cut-ling her invost with a range, she first cut both ner wrists. Bad health is supposed to have led to the act. The investigation of the accounts of W. It. Lehmann, the missing case has was paid for licenses which were the provide cases he was paid for licenses which were heaver delivered to the original purchasers, but recoid to other sation keepers.

MUNYON'S FREE TREATMENT. A GREAT TEST.

Munyon again takes a novel method to convince the public us to the efficacy of his remedies and treatment for discase.

Some time ago the Munyon Homosopathis Remedy Company created a semation by distributing 10,000 vials of their Rheumation Hemedy free. As a result, thousands have been cured of this disease.

Dr. Munyon now proposes a similar plan in regard to Catarth, Bronchitts. Asthma, and early stages of Consumption.

Any person suffering with these dread diseases and calling at the office in person will receive trial local treatment absolutely free by the most thorough and scientific specialist on these diseases in the country.

Hamember, not a penny to pay for local treatment until you are convinced we can help you. The treatment is mild and soothing. No pain or unpissaant sensation. Any one who is suffering with libeulunatism, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Coids, Grip, Eidensy trouble or any other allment will receive examination and alrice free this compacy puts up a sure for every disease, which is soid by all drumglets.

Try a toticle and be convinced of their efficacy. If you do not receive any benefit, call as the office and we will refund your money.

Open all day and evening, oundays, to define the office of the call of the country of the call of the call